

## SMITH SURE TO SIGN BILL FOR 2.75 BEER HERE

Measure Passed in Last Hours of Legislature Is Up to Governor.

## DEBATE DRAWS CROWD

Cheers Greet Announcement of Assembly Vote of 85 to 57.

## ABOLISHES THE SALOONS

Measure Continues State Excise Department to Enforce Federal Law.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, April 24.—Gov. Smith has in his hands to-night a bill passed to-day by the Legislature authorizing the manufacture and sale in this State in cities of the first and second class of 2.75 per cent. beer. The wet forces gathered strength for the final clash, and to the astonishment of all completely ruled the drys. New York takes its stand with New Jersey in asserting its right to make its own definition of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage. In terms of this act beer is not intoxicating.

That Gov. Smith will sign the beer bill was made certain to-night when he sent an emergency message to both houses of the Legislature for an appropriation of \$138,000 to continue the State Excise Department, which is provided for in the beer measure. The Governor had cut out the appropriation for the Excise Department in belief that it would not be authorized in any prohibition enforcement measure passed by this Legislature. The appropriation bill passed without opposition.

The 2.75 beer bill passed the Senate early this morning by a vote of 27 to 23, and the Assembly this afternoon, the vote being 85 to 57. During the debate in the Assembly the Chamber was crowded with spectators and shouts of approval followed the vote, which showed that the wets had developed greater strength than they had dared to hope for earlier in the day. In the corridors an impromptu quartet immediately began singing "Down Where the Wurzburger Flows," and the crowds gave vent to their satisfaction by joining in the chorus.

## Congratulate Col. Gillett.

Col. Ransom H. Gillett, the badly wounded veteran of the Hindenburg line battles, who has been the storm center of beer bill legislation almost since the beginning of the session, was warmly congratulated on the passage of the bill. His right arm having been maimed in battle in France, his left hand was kept busy shaking the hands of his admirers.

The beer bill continues the present State Excise Department to enforce the Federal Prohibition amendment. It defines any beverage to be intoxicating that contains more than 3.50 per cent of alcohol by volume or 2.75 per cent by weight.

It puts the saloons out of business by providing that beer cannot be drunk in the premises where sold, except with meals in restaurants, hotels and clubs in first and second class cities. A license to sell the beer, not to drink on the premises, is to cost \$100 a year.

A druggist's license to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes on prescriptions is \$10. The tax on manufacturers and wholesalers who manufacture intoxicating liquors for non-beverage purposes is \$250.

Restaurants, hotels and clubs in New York city will have to pay \$500 for the privilege of selling beer, while in other first and second class cities the license fee is \$250. A restaurant is described as a place with 90 square feet of floor space, which can seat forty persons, and has kitchen facilities to serve all of them at one time.

## Local Option for Towns.

The bill provides that towns and small municipalities now dry may vote on the question whether any one of the various kinds of licenses allowed under the bill for the sale of beer shall be in force. Having failed to get action on his original light wine and beer bill, Col. Gillett agreed to sponsor the Walker bill. He moved to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of the bill, which he reached the Assembly from the Senate. The motion was carried by a vote of 84 to 57. The passage of the bill followed.

Robert G. Davy, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League declared that the bill was in conflict with the Federal law and that it can have no effect. "Any person," he said, "doing business under it will render himself liable to arrest and imprisonment at the hands of the Federal officers. It is a serious reflection on the enlightenment and loyalty of the New York legislators who supported it."

Davy and other dry leaders were active about the Assembly Chamber in an effort to defeat the Walker bill. His presence caused Assemblyman Martin

## Forged Liquor Orders Stakes in Crap Game

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, April 24.—Counterfeit liquor prescriptions have become high stakes to gamble for in crap games, Federal agents discovered this to-day when Lacy P. Nicholson and Eric Larson were arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason. The two men explained that they had picked up this "hooch scrip" in a crap game with a wily stranger. When he ran out of money he produced the liquor coupons and tossed them in.

## RUSH ENDS FLAT ALBANY SESSION

Inaction and Reaction Marked Much of Time of State's Legislators.

## WILD SCENES AT FINISH

Democrats Gather Campaign Material by Introducing 'Uplift' Bills Sure to Fail.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ALBANY, April 24.—The Legislature of 1920, will come to a close in the early hours of to-morrow morning, having turned out of its mill in the last hours more laws than were passed in the preceding months.

All the traditions were observed in the last hours. The session ended in a riot of color and noise, with the Republican organization in supreme control in both houses and the party leaders clashing right and left in the final rush through the mass of bills. Both houses were in almost continuous session for forty hours.

Socialism and prohibition stand out as the two dominating themes of the session. The expulsion of the five Socialist Assemblymen and the passage of drastic laws against radicalism constitute the most sensational single achievement of the year. New York State is the first commonwealth to take such an advanced stand in dealing with the wave of red and radical doctrines following the war.

After battling for three months, the wets and drys came to the final clash at the eleventh hour, and the victory of the anti-prohibition forces gave the legislation one of its biggest thrills. Almost beaten, the wets finally gathered courage at the last moment and rushed through the beer bill with a defiant shout. This almost surely makes the liquor issue a big feature of the State campaign next autumn.

## Teachers' Pay Bill Passed.

Most important of the numerous other subjects treated by the Legislature are increasing teachers' salaries and a bill providing for a referendum vote on the question of a \$45,000,000 bond issue to give bonuses to veterans of the world war.

All so-called welfare, reconstruction and "uplift" proposals were buried under the conservative Republicanism which ruled the session in the last few days. These measures went down in the bipartisan clash which came at the end. Knowing they had little hope of success, the Democrats went the limit in advocating all sorts of reform and reconstruction measures. Their defeat gives them good campaign material for next autumn.

The political influences of the session may be far reaching. It is conceded that Thaddeus C. Sweet has acquired the largest stock of political capital of any of the leaders in the Legislature. He now is near the top of the long list of Republican candidates for Governor. The political issues for the State have been cut out of the legislative material. The Republicans will enter the State with a conservative platform, the Democrats as defenders of the welfare and economy measures slaughtered yesterday and to-day.

Although they were exhausted from their long strain in lawmakers entered with zest into the fun of winding up the session in the true old fashioned way. Assemblymen and Senators sang the old songs until they were hoarse, bands stirred the crowd with patriotic airs and the chambers were ankle deep with the strewed files of bills hurled by the members in their enthusiasm over finishing their work. Decks were buried under floral offerings sent by admirers of members.

## Important Bills Defeated.

Among the important recommendations from the Governor and others which were defeated were: Abolishment of the Department of Narcotic Drug Control and transferring its functions to the State Health Department.

Health and maternity insurance. Transferring to the State Education Department the administration of military training for boys between 16 and 18 years of age, now entrusted to the Military Training Commission.

Municipal ownership of public utilities. Abolishment of the Department of Farms and Markets and reestablishment of the State Department of Agriculture under a single headed commission.

Placing production, transportation, distribution and price of milk under State control.

Establishment of an executive budget system. Extension of the principle of home rule for municipalities. Acquisition of water power and the manufacture, distribution and sale of hydro-electric current.

Placing of all public service corporations on the same footing as common carriers.

## OVERALLS HOST, WHEN PARADING, SHRINKS TO 249

Myriads Watch Procession Protesting Against High Cost of Clothing.

## CHORUS GIRLS MISSING

Circus Animals and Cheese Club Cohorts Features of Denim Display.

## SPECTATORS SURPRISED

'Let George Do It' Motto of New Yorkers, but Georges Prove Very Scarce.

There was a shocking shrinkage in overall numbers yesterday. The denim cohorts of the much touted economy and thrift demonstration were exposed to no shower. Nothing more devastating assailed them than an invigorating West breeze. But the marching multitude, which some indiscreet news prophets had guessed in advance at anywhere from 10,000 to 25,000, faded under the bright sunlight of publicity to a scant 249 devoted ones by actual count.

It was clear that New York prefers to wear "in the spirit" rather than over the flesh. All were eager enough to see others arrayed in the ungainly togs, but when it came to donning bluejeans in public themselves, while all out-of-doors was beckoning to golf or touring on the finest Saturday morning of April, Gotham citizens' righteous indignation against the clothing profiteer melted.

Paraders were outnumbered by spectators a thousandfold. All along the line of march sidewalks were thronged by seemingly eager sightseers, but as for helping to make the demonstration, however hostile they may feel toward the H. C. L., the myriad were content to "let George do it." And the trouble was that George was not sufficiently numerous.

At some parts of the route, notably in upper Broadway, there were more policemen specially detailed for curbstone duty in two blocks than the whole procession mustered when it reached that point.

## Animals Soon Drop From Line.

The Ringling circus cavalcade, including four elephants and a pair of rhinoceroses, which afforded the most spectacular feature of the whole rather tawdry show, dropped out of line at Broadway and Twenty-seventh street and returned to Madison Square Garden.

Many of the legions which the parade management had assured the public were going to swell the multitude marching for thrift and economy never took the starting line at Columbus circle. The promised delegations of university and college men, many of whom were to wear their wartime uniforms of the Students' Army Training Corps, were conspicuous by their absence. The contingent of youngsters from the city high schools was a mere straggling handful. There were no mail carriers among those present, no distinguished politicians, no even prizefighters were visible to the naked eye, and the Hippodrome chorus girls and animals did not materialize outside of the hopeful prospectuses.

## Cheese Club Turns Out Strong.

But the Cheese Club was out strong. It did it all by its lonesome, and the parade had revolved itself out. Like the Old Guard, the Cheese Club dies, but does not surrender. Walter J. Kingsley, chairman of its parade committee, optimistically had been predicting "thousands." When Aaron Rachofsky, the parade director, was asked on the eve of the pageant how mighty a demonstration he expected, he had replied optimistically: "If the weather be favorable I think we are all due for a big surprise."

"Aaron is sure some prophet," commented his fellow cheese mongers after the parade had revolved itself out. "The weather was fine, and we got the surprise all right!"

Yes, the Cheese Club was there in all its lusty, active young strength. About forty of its members turned out in costume, and they led the procession clad in denim as exclusively blue as the April skies beneath which they flung to the breeze their defiant banner. "Down With the Profiters!" their members who had been selected to serve as aids were prompt in reporting at the close of the parade. "We had a great time," they said, "and we got the surprise all right!"

At least four of the Beau Brummels aligned with the Stilton and Brie companies, which walked directly behind the Roquefort and Schwabacher bat-

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

## ITALIANS AND JUGO-SLAVS FAVOR WILSON FIUME PLAN

Agree Region Should Be an Independent Buffer State Without Contiguity to Italy and Consent to Abide by Plebiscite in Important Adriatic Islands.

By the Associated Press.

SAN REMO, April 24.—Premier Nitti of Italy and Antonio Trumbitch, the Jugo-Slav Foreign Minister, have accepted President Wilson's settlement of the Adriatic problem making Fiume a buffer State without contiguity of Fiuman and Italian territory.

A plebiscite will decide whether the Island of Lagosta shall belong to Italy or to Jugo-Slavs and whether the Island of Cherso shall belong to the new State of Fiume, to Italy or to Jugo-Slavs. The islands are valuable only for strategic naval purposes, but agreement to give them to Italy would mean naval control of the Adriatic.

The terms of the settlement were sent forward to Belgrade some days ago by courier, but as he met with a railway strike and other difficulties in his journey the terms have been telegraphed. It is hoped a reply will be received from a new Jugo-Slav Cabinet, approving the terms before the council adjourns. It is believed that

## JOHNSON HOLDS MONTANA LEAD

California Senator's Plurality Over Wood Increases in Reported Precincts.

## HARDING VOTE IS SMALL

Hoover and Lowden Close Together for Third Place; Former a Little Ahead.

HELENA, April 24.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson (Cal.) increased his lead over his Republican opponents for Presidential endorsement in the Montana primaries yesterday as further returns were received to-day.

Returns at 9 o'clock to-night gave the following results from 278 precincts in twelve counties on the Republican Presidential preference: Johnson, 7,712; Wood, 2,472; Hoover, 1,189; Lowden, 2,231; Harding, 190.

The complete vote of Silver Bow county, the largest in the State and in which party returns have been reported, was: Johnson, 3,322; Wood, 473; Hoover, 433; Lowden, 419; Harding, 73.

Bryan was the favorite with the Flat-head county Democrats, polling four votes in that county. Johnson and Wood were second and third in practically all the cities and larger towns of the State. Johnson led on the face of the returns in every county heard from and Wood was second in four of the eleven counties in which party returns have been reported.

In Park county (Livingston) Lowden was second and Hoover third, with Wood fourth, and in Cascade (Great Falls) and Fergus (Leadville) Hoover was second and Wood third. In the absence of a Democratic candidate the President votes were written in for William G. McAdoo, President Wilson, Eugene V. Debs, Herbert Hoover, Gov. Edwards, William J. Bryan and others. Little attention was paid to the Democratic vote in the tabulations.

## \$45,000,000 MEAT SOLD IN GERMANY

Chicago Packers Shipped at Time of Armistice.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Chicago packers have completed sale of \$45,000,000 of provisions to the German Government, it was announced to-day by J. Ogden Armour of Armour & Co.

Delivery of the meat, mostly pork products, will start at once. The supplies have been stored in warehouses at Hamburg, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and in Scandinavia for several months.

The transaction does not represent new business, Armour & Co. pointed out, as the meat was shipped shortly after the armistice in the execution of a big demand in the Central Empire. The adverse exchange situation held up delivery. Under the arrangements now perfected payment is to be made by Germany under a special amortization plan.

## MT. VERNON SOUVENIR 'MADE IN GERMANY'

D. A. R. Protest Post Cards in Washington's Home.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Discovery that souvenir post cards sold at the home of Washington at Mount Vernon bore the inscription "made in Germany" caused a furor to-day at the final session of the annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Protests of delegates from the floor were checked by assurances by Mrs. George Thacher Gurney that such cards would not be sold to tourists in the future.

The congress adopted a resolution urging higher pay for teachers and establishment of vocational and educational schools at army posts. After the newly elected officers had been installed the congress was adjourned.

Henry P. Edwin Dies.

Henry P. Edwin, treasurer of the Brooklyn Edison Company and formerly

## WANT ALLIES TO SAVE GERMANY

Liberals Would Have Outside Powers Disarm Reactionary Element.

## CALL SOLIDERS DEFIANT

Declare Disturbers Are Selfish and Make Reconstruction Impossible.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

COLOGNE, April 24.—A large group of Germans would welcome disarmament by the Allies of all the reactionary military formations in Germany as the conclusion to be drawn from views which prominent Germans expressed to the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD here. Neither conservatives nor radicals, they might best be described as leading representatives of the cautious liberals.

"Why should not the Allies take over the disarming of the reactionaries over whom the German Government has no authority?" one of them asked. "These soldiers are not German soldiers. They compose an army of their own, and with selfish motives they disturb the peace and make reconstruction impossible."

This view reflects the opinion of many other Germans who believe the same such step by the Entente is the only way out of perpetual disruption in Germany.

The question of power is the most acute problem in this country. The Government has the support of the National Assembly, and even generally the coalition is expected to win the next election. The parliamentary electoral support in this case does not imply authority. The only German power which could disarm the Baltic and other reactionary units would be a republican army. But many Reichswehr regiments are far from being dependably republican. Their chief merit now, as during the Kapp adventure, is in that they will not take the offensive against the Government.

A republican army might be considered from the workers, but this is regarded too expensive a price to pay. A workers' army would lack, and such an army could not be trusted to defend property in an emergency.

Hence the Allies may be called on to save parliamentary government in Germany with actual fighting. Visibly earnest preparations and obvious determination to suppress reactionism might suffice to convince the monarchists that their day had passed.

The German quoted above expressed the opinion that the psychological moment for the establishment of a Rhineland republic severing the South into two parts, Prussia, has passed for the time being. If separation could succeed at all, it would have been at the time of the Kapp movement, or the day the French occupied Frankfurt. He admitted that many Catholic leaders in the Rhineland still believe in separation, as do some politicians, who feel that the might be the only way of saving the Rhineland to the Germans, if not Germany.

There are commercial circles where separation is looked on as security against depredations and a depleted currency.

But as a counter influence to these views the feeling of labor and of the great majority of the middle class, which may be said to be wholly German, is that they want to remain in Germany. Also the new Cardinal in Cologne, Mr. Schulte, is an anti-separatist and was selected because of this fact.

## PREMIERS NOW IN FULL ACCORD AS TO GERMANY

Declaration Is Being Prepared to Reassure People of Late Enemy Country.

## WISH TO HELP NATION

Berlin Chancellor to Be Invited to Attend Allied Meeting in Brussels.

## NEW INDEMNITY PLAN

Aim Is to Fix Round Sum That German People Will Be Able to Pay.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. SAN REMO, April 24.—Apparently an accord has been reached between Premier Millerand, Lloyd George and Nitti regarding a German policy which will have a far reaching consequence in the economic readjustment of Europe.

While the deliberations of the Premiers during the last twenty-four hours still are kept secret, indications point to the adoption by them of the following policy, many details of which will be worked out later:

1. Some common declaration by England, France, Italy and Belgium designed to reassure the German people that the Allies are not seeking their enslavement and are not inspired by hate, but, on the contrary, desire to see Germany rebuilt economically. At the same time they insist on the execution of the Treaty of Versailles and particularly on the carrying out of the disarmament clauses of the treaty.

2. An invitation, contained in the same declaration, to the German Government to present through their Chancellor suggestions regarding the economic clauses of the treaty. The German Chancellor will be invited to meet the allied Premiers and to carry on direct conversations, probably in Brussels, some time in May, before the Brussels financial conference.

3. An extension of the period beyond May 10 for Germany to submit her reparation estimates and to make an offer of her own of a round sum in payment of the indemnities required by her by the terms of the treaty. In the meantime, however, the Allies will endeavor to fix the amount, due them from Germany, keeping in mind Germany's capacity to pay. It is the hope of the Allies that they will be able to compile these estimates in time for the meeting with the German Chancellor in Brussels, so that the whole matter may be discussed and, if possible, settled.

The amount of indemnities will be left to the Reparations Commission, which will be asked to fix it before the Brussels meeting. Indications are that the amount will be named in a definite sum and not the suggested plan of progressive annual payments, based on possible increases in German revenue.

The conference here will end next Monday.

## REACH AGREEMENT IN FOUR HOUR TALK

Lloyd George and Millerand Now Contented.

By the Associated Press.

SAN REMO, April 24.—Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Millerand of France have come to a full understanding concerning the terms of their agreement, which, as Premier Lloyd George says, "covers everything."

The agreement was arrived at during a conversation lasting nearly four hours in Lloyd George's hotel rooms and on the balcony adjoining them. The two statesmen sauntered outside on the first story balcony and walked up and down bareheaded in the sunshine, talking earnestly and gesticulating. Lloyd George's rather long white hair was shaking in the breeze and Millerand's massive features were changing their expression frequently. Sometimes they were almost sour in their resolution, at others lighting up with pleasure. At the close of the conference Millerand came out looking perfectly contented.

Lloyd George said heartily: "Everything is most satisfactory. A full agreement was reached in substance." Later he added: "Mr. Millerand and I are drawing up a joint declaration covering everything."

The foundations for the agreement were laid during an after dinner talk Thursday, which was continued during intervals in the council's work yesterday and was completed with precision and detail to-day. The terms of the understanding doubtless will be made public before the council has taken action.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Nitti, is relied upon to approve Mr. Lloyd George's and Millerand's conclusions.

"Peace must be brought back to all Europe and Europe given back to work," Premier Nitti declared to-day in an interview granted to French newspapermen. "We must make peace at once and everywhere, or we are fated to the direst catastrophes. There is only one means to attain this result—conquered and conquered must be made one."

I understand such a prospect can scarcely please France. I have welcomed Renner (Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor) to Rome as a friend.

## Boy Killed When Plane Falls Into Large Crowd

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 24.—A 14 year old boy was killed and two men were injured, one seriously, at Sallisaw, Okla., to-day when an airplane driven by Bob Fogg, a former army aviator, fell forty feet and ploughed its way through a crowd of 2,000 persons.

## CITY DUMP SETS HOUSE ON FIRE

Three Floors of Riverside Drive Residence Destroyed, Causing \$100,000 Loss.

## BREEZE CARRIES EMBERS

Dentist Discovers Blaze at Schweinert Home After Seeing Flying Sparks.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ATLANTIC CITY, April 24.—"The Republican party will have to save the country." That was the keynote for the Republican National Convention sounded here tonight by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in a speech before more than 300 prominent writers, publicists and other members of the party at a "Republican week end" dinner.

The chief issues before the country at the present time, as Senator Lodge placed them before the gathering were, he said, to be drawn from the fact that the Republican party had accomplished a solution of the railroad problem and had kept the United States out of the League of Nations.

The speech was accepted by those who heard it as an acceptance of President Wilson's challenge to send the whole question of the League of Nations before the American people and make the approaching Presidential campaign virtually a league referendum.

He said he hoped the league issue would be sent before the people. "That is my desire," he added. "I do hope it will go before the American people and I have no doubt of what the issue will be."

## Stands by the Government.

Later the Senator said: "The road to progress lies in the paths of American Government. I want to stand by the Government at Washington."

Senator Lodge reviewed the history of the League of Nations fight in the Senate and then approached the outlook for the campaign, taking up conditions that face the country as the beginning of a new administration draws near. He said: "For one would never have voted for a treaty that would enable a foreign nation or any group of foreign nations to make us send soldiers anywhere in the world without the consent of Congress. That does not make for the peace of the world. We were not willing to put the United States at any common table where we were less than that of other nations. The treaty was defeated solely by the President because of the reservations. We received for our reservations one-half the Democratic vote. That was a compliment. We have saved the country. As we look at the panorama of Europe unfolding before us at this time there is a growing disinclination to see this country involved in the European drama."

"I was willing to see some sort of agreement that would promote international law. The league says nothing about law. There is some reference to a court, but it is passed by briefly, and the whole document is an alliance purely and simply, which reminds us painfully of the Holy Alliance."

"I speak as a party man. I have been a party man all my life. The Republican party in the coming elections is not to be compared with some of the perfection. The task is simple. It may be compared with the Democratic party. In a crisis such as we are facing the Republican party is more dependable than the Democratic party. True progress in this country lies in the path laid out by Washington, followed by Lincoln and embodied in the Constitution."

## Several Kinds of "Progress."

The Senator went on to say there are various kinds of so-called progress. He contemplated the plight of Russia, and said the Soviet system has been called "progress."

"That is progress of the Russian kind and that is the sort of progress that is threatening America to-day. We must decide whether we are to adopt that path or to walk in the footsteps of American tradition. There are two paths open to us. The Republican party will stand for law and order. It will oppose government by order or by minorities. That is a live question. I happen to see it in my own State."

He referred then to the strike of the Boston police and paid a compliment to Gov. Cahoon of Massachusetts for the stand he adopted in dealing with the striking policemen.

## MONTEVIDEO RULER CHALLENGES EDITOR

Address on American Affairs Leads to Duel.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 24.—Baltasar Brum, President of the Republic, has challenged Dr. Rodriguez Larreta, director of the newspaper El Pais, to a duel. Dr. Larreta has accepted the challenge.

The differences between President Brum and Dr. Larreta are the outgrowth of an article in El Pais attacking the President following his address on international affairs before the students of the University of Montevideo on Wednesday.

Jose Brum, the President's brother, took up the criticism against the President in Thursday and sent Dr. Larreta a challenge to a duel.

"We have not merely been making promises. We have passed in Congress laws of great importance. We have ever passed by any Government. That is the railroad bill. That act would have inspired national admiration and national attention in the highest degree had we been living in normal times. The bill is not perfect, but it is a long step in the right direction."

"We cannot return to the old system. The Government must exercise a control over the railroads; it must observe a

## LODGE ACCEPTS CHALLENGE FOR VOTER LEAGUE

Senator in Keynote Speech Makes Covenant Issue in Coming Campaign.

## WILSON RESPONSIBLE

No Doubt of Result of Referendum—G. O. P. Again Will Aid Country.

## CONTROL, NOT OWN ROADS

Problems Facing Next Administration Discussed Before Publicists at Seashore.

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